

**CIRCULATION**  
LARGEST IN THE CITY.

**Purely Business!**  
The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising "notices" free any more than a merchant can take over his customer's bill of goods or shoes. A newspaper is a legitimate business, and its advertisements are its stock in trade, and its advertisements should be paid for, just as the advertiser would be paid for the paper they appear.

**The Continued Calls**  
Upon The Leader for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following terms:

**For Notices of Suppliers,**  
creations, fairs, or other public entertainments, where a fee is charged, and for advertising notices, remittance of request, etc., The Leader will charge five cents a line, and hereafter this will be the invariable rule. This, however.

**Does Not Include**  
notice of lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

**Avoidance of Disputes.**  
Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for notices in this paper is \$1.00 a line for the first insertion and 50 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line local insertion in the paper. "If I don't see when to take it out," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets all about it. The notice runs for two months—24 times—the bill is \$12.00. When he finds it out, there is a "kick" and a controversy, followed probably by a lawyer's fee. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant all around.

**For All matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.**

**HERE THERE**

**IF you have friends visiting you, or if you are going to visit, please show them a copy of this paper.**

**Major W. H. Means has returned from Lexington.**

**Mr. D. A. Glascock of Mt. Carmel was in the city yesterday.**

**Mrs. W. W. Baldwin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. E. McCall of Lexington.**

**Mrs. Dr. M. H. Davis has returned to Maysville after a visit to her parents at Paris.**

**Mr. Isaac Foster of St. Louis is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Foster.**

**Mr. Robert L. Baldwin is the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. McDougall of Lexington.**

**Mrs. John Jones of Portsmouth, O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Thomas of West Second street.**

**Mrs. Ed. C. Horrocks and daughter, Miss Beattie, will be down from Ashland this week to visit relatives.**

**Mr. George W. Rogers returned yesterday from Louisville, where he had been a witness in the Hall-Damron case before the Federal Court.**

**The Louisville Public Schools cost the city \$250,000 a year.**

**"The Trolley System" is bubbling over with fun. At Opera-house tonight.**

**Mr. Ed. P. Browning thinks of making some additions to his West End residence this spring.**

**Street Commissioner Hanson has a gang of workmen removing the farm that covers West Second street.**

**Despite the dull times Hinchberger & Co. are in the pink. They jobbed a big shipment of goods yesterday.**

**Mr. Samuel M. King and Miss Lillian McNutt, a young couple of this city, were married in this city yesterday, Judge Hutchins officiating.**

**If anything speaks eloquently in favor of brick streets, \$11,000 a year for the present mud roads ought to be the annual cost of brick streets would not be over \$6,000.**

**Moses Barnett, who killed young Tolle in the Sixth Ward this city some years ago, who was sent to the penitentiary to serve a long term and who was pardoned by the Governor a few weeks ago, died last week at Olayton.**

**Miss Fannie Brame is in Elizaville attending the Parker-Sidwell nuptials, which will be solemnized at high noon today. The bridal party will arrive here this afternoon en route for an extensive bridal tour. Miss Anna Bland will accompany the party to this city and will be the guest of Miss Brame for several days.**



**OF SUMMER.**  
Let us sing of summer days and suns that bask and broil.  
When the plowman rears, and watch, as the plowshare turns the furrow.  
Let us sing of summer time when clouds in thunder roll.  
Mayhap the sun will warm us and we'll say a little cool.  
Let us sing of summer time—thermometers sky-high!  
With ice-cream signs on all the pines and ice cars rumbling by.  
Imagine that you're meeting—that there's glory in your soul.  
Mayhap you will prosper, and—economize on coal.  
Let us sing of summer time—of daisies in the dells,  
And waterfalls cooling in the shaded country wells!  
Just let us ask our neighbors "Is it hot enough for you?"  
If (or so) keeps going higher—we may save a ton or two.  
—Wm. F. Stauden.

**MAYSVILLE WEATHER.**  
What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

**THE LEADER'S WEATHER FORECAST.**  
WIND: S.W. to S.E. — FINE.  
TEMPERATURE: 60 to 70.  
WIND: S.W. to S.E. — FINE.  
TEMPERATURE: 60 to 70.

**BLUE**  
The above forecasts are for a period of thirty days, ending at 8 o'clock on morning of each day.

**WE respectfully invite the comparison of The Leader's weather forecasts with those of any other newspaper in this city. If any one can find a daily paper printed in this city that has a better forecast than that of The Leader, we will take pleasure in presenting him with a year's subscription to The Leader. And this paper is furnished at same price as inferior ones.**

**Fire Insurance—Dwyer & Baldwin.**  
"The Trolley System" at Opera-house tonight.

**For a change, we have a snowfall this morning.**  
Mrs. Bell is building a new house in the Sixth Ward.

**There are seventeen cases of smallpox at the Lexington hospital.**  
George W. Rogers is moving from the First to the Fourth Ward.

**Mr. John Cox and family of the Sixth Ward will soon move to Chicago.**  
D. M. Runyon, Fire Insurance, reliable companies represented; no wildcats.

**Lane & Worick have the contract for remodeling the house of Mr. Bland at Washington.**  
Tomorrow will be the first day of spring, and the days and nights will be of equal length.

**John Moore was fined \$50 and costs in the Police Court yesterday for selling liquor to a minor.**  
Miss Roberts Cox last evening gave a delightful reception to a large number of her young friends.

**Work began yesterday on the excavation for Mr. Hamlet C. Sharp's residence in the Fifth Ward.**  
In the midst of life we are in debt. If you owe The Leader anything we'll be pleased to trade our best autograph for cash.

**The Methodists of Paris are much encouraged by their success in raising money to build a new church. They will not begin work on the building, however, until the entire amount has been raised.**  
Take stock in the Fifth Series of The People's Building Association, commencing May 4th, 1895. Call on W. L. Thomas President, C. L. Salter Attorney, John Duley Treasurer, Robert L. Baldwin Secretary, or any of the Directors.

**Frank Harrison, Editor of Harrison's Shortland Magazine, Boston, says: "I use the Parker Fountain Pen and prefer it to any fountain pen made, and I have tried them all as an expert stenographer." These celebrated pens are sold by Hallenger the Jeweler, South Side Second street.**

**The birthday party last night at the M. E. Church, South, was a gratifying success. The receipts were \$66.91, for which the Sabbath-school children are duly thankful to the generous givers. From 5 to 10 o'clock the church was crowded with merry young people and not a few older ones, and a splendid supper was served to all.**

**EASTER NUMBER!**  
AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LEGITIMATE ADVERTISING.

**THE LEADER** will, on Saturday, April 13th, issue a special "Easter Number."

It will consist of 8 pages, with a page devoted to Easter, embracing a story by Colonel Will L. Vlesher, formerly of the Kentucky press and well known throughout Mason and adjoining counties.

This edition will be a trade catcher, and advertisers may depend upon getting what they pay for.

We will see if some of our merchants are as willing to patronize a legitimate home enterprise as they are to jump at every "take" that comes along.

Every member of "The Trolley System" is an electric star. At Opera-house tonight.

John W. Mason, ex-Deputy Assessor, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home near Orangeburg.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church will meet at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Nicholson this afternoon.

Two candidates were last evening defeated in DeKalb Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a new petition was received. Old DeKalb is enjoying a revival.

The Mayor of Ashland has given notice that all persons in that city must be vaccinated. The city will pay the bill where persons are themselves not able to do so.

The C. and O. is receiving at Huntington sample shipments of an extra large and heavy rail made by the Carnegie Company for use principally in their tunnels.

Colonel Grant Kilpatrick of Shannon has moved into P. M. McCarthy's new house in the Sixth Ward. The Leader welcomes him and his estimable family to our city.

The present "lollolol" suggests the idea that hereafter Street Commissioners Hanes be required to take our streets in whenever it snows or rains. It is too bad to let them lay out and get wet—and then muddy.

The spring term of the Mason Fiscal Court will convene Tuesday, April 5th, when the free turnpike matter will be presented. Under the new law, two terms are held annually, one in April and the other in October.

There will be revival services held in the Methodist Episcopal Church every afternoon and evening this week, services beginning promptly at 2:30 and 7 o'clock. A welcome to one and all.

D. P. Holt, Pastor.

Henderson banks are fighting the franchise tax. The Henderson National Bank has filed suit to restrain the sheriff from collecting the tax levied for this year. The plaintiff alleges that the tax is in violation of the United States laws regarding franchises.

Miss Olive Tremaine, whose acting attracted so much attention with the Besiege Ronehill Company last season, is with the "Trolley System" Company, which appears here tonight. Miss Tremaine is a pains-taking little lady, who is fast forging her way to the front.

**Real Estate Transfers.**  
George G. Kilpatrick and wife to C. S. Clary, two lots in Shannon; consideration, \$700 cash.

James Shickford and wife to Ann Caudle of Ash, house and lot on Fleming pike; consideration, \$750.

Elzie Peyton and wife to M. Calvert, 37 acres in Sardis Precinct; consideration, \$3,300.

**RIVER NEWS.**  
Numerous items of interest float on the current.

The gauge reads 331 feet and falling. The Sunshine from Pomeroy passed down last night.

The Bonanza for Pomeroy and Ruth for Portsmouth passed up during the night.

The Maysville packet today will get a large shipment of plows from her shipment South.

The Telegraph from Pomeroy, Keystone State from Pittsburgh and Ruth from Portsmouth due down tonight.

James Kirk shipped seventy-two sheep on the City of Veray yesterday, but when the Clerk counted them in, then there were seventy-three. The extra lamb is being cared for by John McMahon of the wharftest, and it is thriving nicely on the bottle.

The fire at 6 o'clock last evening was on the roof of a two-story frame on the East side of Short street, near Front Less inconsiderable.

**LEDGER POUND PARTY.**

**STATEMENT OF THE RELIEF FURNISHED TO THE DESERVING POOR OF THE CITY.**

It helped hundreds,  
And relieved a vast deal of suffering.

The Pound Party inaugurated by The Leader some weeks ago was a pronounced success.

And for that success all credit is due to the generous citizens who contributed provisions, clothing and money in response to the call, and whose names appeared in the daily papers at the time.

Now that the "winter of discontent" is about over, and sunshine ushers the place of shadow, Mayor W. H. Cox, who had charge of the distribution of the supplies, makes a statement of the work done:

	No. of Families	No. of Persons	No. of Families	No. of Persons
First.	106	119	119	119
Second.	106	119	119	119
Third.	106	119	119	119
Fourth.	106	119	119	119
Fifth.	106	119	119	119
Sixth.	106	119	119	119
Total.	638	711	711	711

In giving the number of cases, it is impossible to give the number of families relieved for the reason that many families were relieved from three to six times.

In addition to provisions, etc., there was contributed \$377.60 in cash, which was used largely in the purchase of coal, nearly 4,600 bushels of which were distributed.

The results show that the people of Maysville are ever foremost in good works, and that there is no deservicing cause but what elicits from them a cheerful and hearty response.

The consciousness of a duty nobly done, and the grateful thanks of the recipients of their bounty, is the reward they have for their generosity.

**UNCLE SAM AGTS.**

**THE POSTOFFICE AUTHORITIES HOLD THE MAIL OF A LEXINGTON INVESTMENT FIRM.**

Another sensation was sprung at Lexington when Postmaster W. S. McChesney refused to deliver the mail to the Southern Mutual Investment Company.

Upon inquiry as to the cause, the Secretary, T. B. Hoover, was informed that the Postmaster had received orders from the postal authorities at Washington to withhold the company's mail, and Messrs. Bronston and Allen, the company's attorneys, were at once notified, and Mr. Bronston went to work on the case. He called on the Postmaster, who showed him a copy of a substantial document under which he was acting, and then the company held a meeting, at which it was decided to send Mr. Bronston to Washington to see the Postmaster General as to having the company's mail released, and to send Manager Hoover to Chicago to obtain an original copy of a letter issued by the postal authorities bearing on the subject, and which, Hoover claimed, fully sustains the legitimacy of the scheme.

The cause of this sensation was an article printed in the last issue of The Insurance Herald reflecting on Mr. Hoover, saying, among other things, that he was conducting an investment company with "a sort of a lottery attachment." This paper, the officers of the company think, was sent to Washington by the life insurance companies, which have bought the company ever since its organization about year ago.

The Southern Mutual Investment Company's constitution and bylaws and charts were drafted by Messrs. Bronston and Allen, the incorporators being some of the best business men in Lexington.

Its officers are: Dr. A. P. Taylor, President; Frank H. Morton, Vice President; T. B. Hoover, Secretary; J. M. Graves, Cashier; City National Bank, Treasurer; William J. Hoover, General Manager.

The company was organized for the purpose of investing in real estate, and has already acquired \$66,324,806. During the thirty-three years from 1860 to 1893, inclusive, the cost was \$1,574,349, an average of \$47,710 per year. Eight stamping presses, 31 ruling and sewing machines, 1 wire sewing machine for manifold and Postoffice work, 25 stamping presses, 10 numbering, 3 paging, 2 perforating, 18 cutting, 8 backing and 2 rotary board cutting machines.

Expenditures for public printing during the fiscal years 1891-1893, inclusive, aggregated \$66,324,806. During the thirty-three years from 1860 to 1893, inclusive, the cost was \$1,574,349, an average of \$47,710 per year. Eight stamping presses, 31 ruling and sewing machines, 1 wire sewing machine for manifold and Postoffice work, 25 stamping presses, 10 numbering, 3 paging, 2 perforating, 18 cutting, 8 backing and 2 rotary board cutting machines.

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**UNCLE SAM'S PRINTERY. IN 44 STATES.**  
In Each City, Town and Smallest Village

EMPLOYS THREE THOUSAND WORKMEN AND IS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

By the act of June 23d, 1860, establishing the Government Printing Office, the Superintendent of Public Printing was authorized to contract for the erection or purchase of buildings, machinery and materials necessary to carry on the work of the office. The original building erected in 1860 became the property of the Government by purchase in 1860, together with the entire plant used by Corneilus Wendenbush, printer to the House of Representatives. An inventory and estimate of the Superintendent of Public Printing in 1861 is of interest at this time for showing by comparison the growth of the Government Printing Office within the last thirty years.

Twenty-six printing presses, \$3,275  
Type metal, furniture, etc., \$1,560  
Steam engine and appendages, \$1,500  
Hydraulic press, \$1,000  
Drying-room fixtures, \$1,000  
Gas fixtures, \$1,000  
Leads, galleys and rollers, \$1,000  
Wetting room, machinery (in the bindery and folding rooms, in the making of sheets, chases, imposition, stones, stands, water and heating pipes, horses and wagons, \$1,524  
Building and lot, \$4,811

Total, \$19,645  
Corneilus Wendenbush, at the time of the sale of the plant to the Government, at its original cost to him was \$189,000.

At the time of the purchase it was thought that the building facilities were ample, but says The Chicago Tribune, with the years the building became necessary, and the constantly increasing growth of the business of the establishment has necessitated the construction of three large additions, all of which are four stories in height, and all of the same style of architecture as the original building. An inventory, stands, exclusive of the boiler and coal houses and stables, the building is about four times its original size. It covers an area of more than 40,000 square feet, and gives a floor space for workmen and material of nearly 100,000 square feet—nearly four acres. There are upward of 3,000 employees in the Government Printing Office, the present force being 750 fewer than it was when Public Printer Benedict took charge. There are used in the entire plant 300,000 pounds of type, 600 frames, 3,500 cases, 30 proof presses, 70 imposing stones, 3,000 chases, 7,000 galleys and 2,000 composing sticks, besides thousands of pounds of leads, rules, quads, furniture and other miscellaneous articles of daily use. Stereotype and electrotypers will have some idea of the magnitude of the work of the Government foundry when they realize that the average output of this Department is 1,500 pages of electrotypy every day, and that every day, there being seventy men employed, divided into a day and night force. As an illustration of the rapidity with which the work is done, it is only necessary to call attention to the issue of the Daily Congressional Record. The regular edition is 10,000 copies, and it varies in size from 32 to 120 pages. Congress may sit at least 11 o'clock at night, and the Record must be pressed at 5 o'clock every morning. From the time the composing room notices are made, plates set and finished, and forms sent to press within twenty minutes as an average.

There are 225 employees in the main pressroom, and there are 66 presses in use. The presses are of perfect type. Fifteen Miehle presses are used for book and job work. Daily and bound editions of The Congressional Record are printed on the same Hoe perfecting press. R. Hoe & Co., Cottrell & Babcock and Pote & Co. are the principal book work.

During the sessions of Congress the pressroom runs day and night, and in no printing office in the world are finer results obtained.

The work of the Government bindery is of a substantial rather than an ornate character. Library work for the different Departments is in half roan, half Turkey morocco, half sheep, half Russia, half calf. General public documents are in paper and cloth. During the fiscal year 1891 the bill by the best style of binding is half Turkey morocco, cloth, library style. Call binding is objectionable, because it becomes dry and breaks in the joints.

In the Government bindery the machinery used is as follows: Eight stamping presses, 31 ruling and sewing machines, 1 wire sewing machine for manifold and Postoffice work, 25 stamping presses, 10 numbering, 3 paging, 2 perforating, 18 cutting, 8 backing and 2 rotary board cutting machines.

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**Public Ledger**  
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
**THOMAS A. DAVIS,**  
EDITOR AND OWNER.  
OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 19 West  
Third Street.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE.**  
One Year—\$1.00  
Six Months—.50  
Three Months—.25  
CARRIED BY CARRIER  
For Month—.00  
Per Month—.00  
Per Month—.00

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.  
Readers who fail to get the Public Ledger regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at this office.

**AMERICA FOR AMERICANS**  
McKINLEY AND WILSON ABROAD.

In 1890 William McKinley was born in Ohio in the English manufacturing city of Sheffield; but in 1891 William L. Wilson was born and raised in London. He is the author of a Free-Trade Treaty Bill. These are significant facts.

**THE SILVER PROBLEM.**  
Commercial Gazette.

Farmer Anderson has two thousand bushels of wheat.  
Mr. Jones has a thousand dollars worth of silver bullion.  
Mr. Anderson's wheat is worth in the market \$1000.  
So is Mr. Jones's silver bullion.

Mr. Jones goes to Philadelphia, takes his silver to the Mint and has it coined into two thousand nice, fine, pretty silver bars.

When Farmer Anderson brings along his thousand dollars worth of wheat, Mr. Jones buys it, paying him \$1000—and he has \$1000 left with which to buy the wheat of the next farmer that comes along.

This is free exchange. Some people are sure that all the farmers in the country are shouting for it.

We should see a good many strange things in this country if the silver people should have their way.

The Washington correspondent of The Commercial Gazette says the President has approved everything that Secretary Gresham said while the former was duck hunting, and as they discussed the international features of the Spanish Imbroglio Mr. Cleveland was even more aggressive than Secretary Gresham had been, and it is determined that the insult offered to the flag by dring upon it should not pass unchallenged.

It is learned that the President is very angry at the attitude of Minister Miranaga in criticising Secretary Gresham's dispatch and in saying that it should first have been shown to him.  
Mr. Cleveland has no love for the Spanish Minister, and when Princess Beatrice was to visit Washington he resented Miranaga's endeavor to have him hasten to the train when she arrived there to meet and embrace her. Miranaga's insistence that Secretary Gresham should meet the Princess at the wharf when the Spanish man-of-war arrived also rankles in the President's bosom.

Since there is added to this Miranaga's insolent criticism of the Secretary of State it is evident that the Spaniard is not very much of a person grata. If the Spanish Minister should develop any more eccentricities it need not be surprising if he be given his passports. The President is in an aggressive state of mind, not in the humor to be trifled with, and is urged on in his Americanian by anxiety to recover popularity lost in the Hawaiian and other diplomatic incidents of the Administration.

Spain, it is said, has received no official report of the Spanish cruiser firing on the Alliance. It is understood that the Spanish officials in Havana claim the Alliance was within three miles of shore, and that the cruiser had a right to sink her on her refusal to halt.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.  
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free.  
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists.

**MORE TROUBLE.**  
England's Drastic Demands On the Nicaraguan Republic  
Brings Up the Doctrine Formulated Under President Monroe.

Barred is to Warn the British That They Must Be Heard—Old Venezuela Boundary Dispute With England, French and German Interests Involved.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States is at the beginning of diplomat complications with Great Britain, which is now going through the usual channels of correspondence, will sink into insignificance. This situation was discussed at the cabinet meeting Tuesday with all the gravity which its seriousness demanded, and the feeling was expressed that the United States was called upon at this juncture in the affairs of Venezuela and Nicaragua to assert vigorously the American doctrine formulated under President Monroe, and serve notice upon European nations that in all matters affecting the integrity of American republics on account of foreign aggression the United States must insist upon full and absolute justice to the American side.

The dust will be shaken off the dusty old Monroe doctrine, which it has not been necessary to assert with vigor for many years, and if the administration carries out its policy with the earnestness which now seems to characterize it, Great Britain will either withdraw from its buccannery position or else lay herself open to a passage at arm's length with the United States.

The question which just at this moment is most acute is that which affects the relations of Great Britain and Nicaragua. England has presented an ultimatum to that feeble republic, demanding the payment within seven weeks of an indemnity of \$15,000 for the enforced departure of Hatch, the British minister, and the appointment of a commission to adjudicate the damages sustained by British subjects expelled at the same time from the Mosquito reservation, the provision being inserted that no American citizen shall sit on the commission.

This ultimatum is regarded in administrative circles as grossly unjust and preposterous, and the provision which bars American citizens from sitting on the commission to adjust damages is looked upon as a deliberate conspiracy to prevent the Nicaraguan government from securing the services of the commission which the only nationality from which they can expect even-handed justice.

Ambassador Hayard has been instructed to lay before the British secretary of state a request for an explanation of Great Britain's purpose in Nicaragua and to warn the British government that the United States has an interest in all disputes between European nations and the American republics, which extends to every inch of soil on which, unless advantage seems about to be taken of the weakness of the less powerful party in the dispute.

There is much conjecture as to the kind of reception which Ambassador Hayard will meet upon presenting this message. A British newspaper is already steering toward Bluefields, presumably with instructions to back up the ultimatum in the usual British way, and the British secretary for foreign affairs is not likely to listen with good grace to a request for an explanation of his acts which assumes the right of the United States to interfere in a matter in which it effect threatens active intervention in case of a failure to moderate the terms of the ultimatum.

The Nicaragua affair is delicate enough by itself, but complicated with the Venezuela boundary dispute, in which the United States has also played a marked interest, it assumes greater importance.

The attitude taken by the United States with reference to the boundary dispute will undoubtedly have a bearing upon the temper with which Great Britain receives our representations concerning Nicaragua.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by congress directing the president to request Great Britain to submit the dispute to arbitration, the ambassador Hayard almost immediately after the adjournment of congress was instructed by Secretary Trevelyan to suggest arbitration.

To that suggestion to satisfactory response has yet been received. On the contrary, Great Britain continues her course of aggression in an even more offensive manner than before. And she is rapidly bringing the dispute down to a crisis when, if England cares to preserve her territory intact, she will have to resort to forcible measures.

Dead Bats in Church.  
WABASH, Ind., March 20.—Bluffton is the site of the disaster. Tuesday morning of a newly born infant, dead, was found in the Wesleyan church. While the infant was being taken to the hospital, the mother, who was left in the church, was found dead. The whole affair is enveloped in mystery.

Accepted the Call.  
KOKOMO, Ind., March 20.—A 10 per cent reduction in wages was made at the Western Pottery Works, Monday. The operators accepted the cut. Sanitary ware is made. The plant's capacity is 300 operatives.

**TO CALL PAIR.**  
An Electric Button at Each Congressman's Desk.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—One item of legislation under the consideration of the Senate and the House is the bill to introduce an electrical call system in the house.

Ever since congress has been in existence the members have called the pages by lightly clapping their hands together.

Members are always calling the pages, and this light clapping of hands goes on whether anybody is speaking or not, but the old system is generally more in evidence when a member is addressing the house. This will be done away with at the instance of Congressman Cannon, of Illinois.

When the fifty-fourth congress meets every member will find a button on his desk, which will require only a slight pressure to insure the coming of a page.

PLENTY OF IVORY.  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—According to a report submitted to the state department by United States Consul Morris at Ghent, the sale of ivory at Antwerp, the principal market of the trade, during seven years amounted to 1,555,972 pounds, valued at \$3,524,000. The sale last year was 583,117 pounds, valued at \$1,354,000. The report says there is no reason to fear the exhaustion of the ivory supply, the ivory crop of centuries being still in the hands of natives, who have hoarded it by hiding the tusks in river beds and under the soil. There are besides estimated to be about eighty thousand elephants living.

JUSTICE JACKSON MAY RESIGN.  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—It is understood in the supreme court circle that Justice Howell F. Jackson, who is now at his home in Tennessee, will resign from the bench of the supreme court next fall, if his health does not permit him to resume active participation in the work of the court after its summer vacation.

FORWARDED BY THE PRESIDENT.  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president has pardoned Blue Duck, convicted of murder in Arkansas, and W. H. Fausett, sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Arkansas for counterfeiting.

RETURNERS TO HAWAII.  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—President Cleveland has denuded the mail of Minister Thurston to Hawaii. It is claimed he talks too much to the reporters. That was the unconfirmed, but not uncorroborated, rumor in this city Tuesday.

WILL IT BE "FORT HAYES"?  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—A lengthy and numerously signed petition, endorsed by several members of the last house has been presented to Secretary Lamont by Gen. Grosvenor, asking that the name of Columbus Harrack be changed from "Columbus Harrack" to "Fort Hayes" in honor of the late ex-president of the United States.

NEW INCOME TAX RULE.  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following instructions have been sent to collectors of internal revenue. "Corporations are required to make income tax returns to the collector or a deputy collector of the district in which their principal office, from which all of their business is directed and where their books and records pertaining to such business are kept, is located. Branch houses and subsidiaries are not required to make returns to collectors of that part of the business under their control."

From Mail Case Dismissed.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—In the criminal court Tuesday the indictment against Mark C. Davis, ex-attorney at law, of the office of the Iron Hall, which has been standing for three terms of court, was quashed and Davis' bondsman were released. It is also probable that the indictment returned against ex-Supreme Justice Sowerby at the same time will soon be dismissed.

Window Glass True.  
PITTSBURGH, March 20.—The largest meeting ever held by the window glass manufacturers convened in Pittsburgh Tuesday. There is scarcely a factory in the whole country that was not represented. The utmost harmony prevailed, and after some preliminary work, the manufacturers formed an association to be known as the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers.

Arrested and Water Arrested for Arson.  
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 20.—Chief Clerk Tuesday arrested Mrs. Mattie Shephard, a well-known and wealthy lady of this city and her brother, George Willis, on warrant charging them with arson. The warrant was issued on the white cap murder left Mrs. Coward lately and the burning of the barn.

Dead Bats in Church.  
WABASH, Ind., March 20.—Bluffton is the site of the disaster. Tuesday morning of a newly born infant, dead, was found in the Wesleyan church. While the infant was being taken to the hospital, the mother, who was left in the church, was found dead. The whole affair is enveloped in mystery.

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BROWNING & CO. have accepted the agency for Lowry & Goebel, the leading carpet dealers of Cincinnati, and we are prepared to furnish

**CARPETS!**

At Cincinnati Prices!

which are much lower than those quoted in Mayville. Carpets delivered, ready made, in forty-eight hours. We have also a new and elegant line of Portiers, Lace Curtains, Swiss Curtains, Curtain Poles and Fixtures, Hassocks, etc.

**Browning & Co.** 51 West Second Street.

**F. B. RANSON & CO.**

**SELLING**

**CHEAPER!**

**SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,** FANCY AND STAPLE

**CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,**

**And Housekeeping Goods Generally Always on Hand**

**AND FOR SALE BY**

**George Cox & Son.**

**TO START**

**OFF WITH A RUSH**

We will offer this week Hosiery Bleached Muslin at 5c, worth 12c. Sheets ready for use, full size, 45c, all our handsome new Silks, regular \$1 quality, 60c a yard, our new Wool Dress Goods, they are beautiful and cheap; all-wool Carpets 45 and 50c, worth 10c more; bargains in Rugs. Special Lace Curtains sale. Yours for bargains,

**Paul Heedlich & Bro.**

**McCLANAHAN & SHEA,**

**—DEALERS IN—**

**MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES,**

**Tinware, Tin Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.**

**JOE WORK OF ALL KINDS Executed in the best manner.**

**The Monk!**

**WHITE, JUDD & CO.**

**—Are still in the—**

**FURNITURE BUSINESS**

**At No. 49 W. Second Street.**

**Big Four Route.**

**BEST LINE TO AND FROM**

**CHICAGO.**

Solid Vestibuled Trains with Buffet Parlor Cars, Baggage Coaches, Dining Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars and latest improved Pullman Compartment Buffet Sleeping Cars, equipped with toilet accessories in each compartment.

**ST. LOUIS.**

Solid Vestibuled Trains, with Buffet Parlor Cars, Baggage Coaches, Dining Cars and Wagner Sleeping Cars.

**BOSTON.**

The only through sleeping car line from Cincinnati. Elegant Wagner Sleeping Cars.

**NEW YORK.**

The "Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibuled Trains, with Combination Library, Buffet Parlor, Baggage Coach and Wagner Sleeping Cars, Baggage Coaches, Dining Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars and latest improved Pullman Compartment Buffet Sleeping Cars, equipped with toilet accessories in each compartment.

**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON**



# TO THE BOTTOM.

The Spanish Reina Regente Was Wrecked Off Gibraltar.

The Vessel Found With a Few Inches of Mast Above Water.

Not a Soul Left to Tell of Her Awful Fate—Three or Four Hundred Persons Probably Were on Board—Wreck—Great in Many a Home.

CADIZ, March 30.—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII, returned here after a search for the missing cruiser Reina Regente and reports having found the latter vessel sunk near Bajo Aceitunas, not far from the straits of Gibraltar. Only twenty inches of the Reina Regente's masts were above water.

The Alfonso XII, has returned to the scene of the wreck with a number of divers and diving appliances, in order to recover the bodies of the crew of the sunken warship.

The Reina Regente was reported missing on March 15. She had just conveyed from Cadiz to Tangier the returning Moorish mission to Spain. The cruiser left Tangier on March 10 for Cadiz and her disappearance had not been definitely ascertained until Tuesday. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags were reported to have been picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tarifa.

She carried a crew of 420 officers and men and all hands are believed to have perished.

So soon as the reports of the disaster became current a number of Spanish and British warships were sent in search of her. A French steamship on March 14 arrived at Gibraltar and reported having seen a big vessel, supposed to have been the Reina Regente, ashore at Aceitunas bay (probably Bajo Aceitunas). The commander of the French cruiser, the Albatros, was ordered to assist the warship on account of heavy weather.

The uncertainty as to the fate of the Reina Regente caused great public excitement in Madrid, and the government was accused of keeping back news of the ship and of having ordered the detention of the crew in order to assist the warship on account of heavy weather.

But, when a number of flags, a compass box and other wreckage known to have belonged to the Reina Regente, was washed ashore at Tarifa, she was given up for lost.

In Cadiz and Cartagena, where most of the 420 officers and men of the lost cruiser belonged, there has been great anxiety and excitement over the disaster.

The Reina Regente about two years ago sailed for New York as one of the Spanish squadron which escorted across the Atlantic the Columbus caravels. The Infanta Isabel, now reported to have sunk in American waters off the coast of Cuba, and the Nueva Espana, were the other ships of the Spanish squadron. The latter arrived at San Juan, Puerto Rico, on April 21, 1901, the Reina Regente having the caravel Santa Maria in tow; the Pinto was in tow of the Infanta Isabel, and the Nina was towed by the Reina Regente. The three of these Spanish warships took a conspicuous part in the great Columbian naval parade in New York harbor on April 7 of the same year.

**Killed on Both Sides.**

SANTOAGO, Cuba, March 30.—Rumors are in circulation of a prolonged fight near Jiguaní on Friday, in which many were killed on both sides. The Spanish put an end to the fight. Both parties then retired. It is said the Spanish government was ordered by the United States to bring soldiers from Porto Rico to Santiago, as they are better acquainted with the country. Spanish soldiers are in the hospital here.

**Consul Charged the Murder.**

DEVON, Cal., March 30.—Mr. Cines, Italian consul, has returned from Valencia, where he had been on the occasion of the recent lynching of his countrymen, who were charged with murder. He says every assistance possible was offered him by the Spanish authorities. He will not discuss the nature of his report to the Italian ambassador, but he says that he believes it will prove entirely satisfactory.

**Unhappy Not Angry.**

MADRID, March 30.—The Epoca announces that the Spanish minister to the United States, Senor Murguía, has called to Senor Guiraud, the minister of foreign affairs, saying that the excitement in the American press owing to the firing on the steamer Alliance is abating. Senor Murguía, according to the Epoca, said that the steamer was blown up by the American newspapers, and was shared by President Cleveland.

**Noted Governor Dead.**

AUSTIN, Ga., March 30.—Ephraim Williams, one of the best known publicans in Georgia, died here. He was born in Ireland 64 years ago, and came to Augusta from Canada in 1851. He was on the side of the rebels in the confederacy, but after the surrender joined the reconstruction movement, and was speaker of the Georgia legislature during Gov. Bullock's administration.

**Went to Without a Requisition.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—John Newkum, alias John Devan, was arrested here charged with blowing up and robbing the safe of Alfred Bourgeois, a Jackson (Tenn.) jeweler, on February 28, and taking \$4,000 worth of money and jewelry. He is held for requisition, having refused to return to Mississippi without a requisition.

**Family Poisoned.**

WICHITA, Kas., March 30.—Henry Cherry, his wife and two sons, Raymond, 10, and Henry, 8, were poisoned by drinking water from a well near their home. Cherry and his wife died; the children will live. Suspicion points to an Indian named Summit as the person guilty of the crime.

# SCHWEINFURTH.

The "Christ" Will Find That Earthly Court Has Justified Him. Chicago, March 30.—George Jacob Schweinfurth, who declares he is Christ, and maintains a "heaven" of angels as he calls them, at his farm near Rockford, Ill., failed to appear Tuesday in Judge Duane's court, when the case brought against him by Geo. W. Couder, \$500 damages was called. The case was continued for two weeks. Schweinfurth claims that earthly courts have no jurisdiction over him, but Judge Duane declares he will bring the pretender to the bar if he has no "heaven." Couder says Schweinfurth hypnotized his wife, who has taken all his children and property to "heaven," for which he demands satisfaction. He says he has been repeatedly urged to shoot the false prophet.

# A SHORTAGE.

Eighty thousand Dollars Worth of Gold and Silver Minted Disappeared From the Treasury.

CALHOUN, Nev., March 30.—Andrew Mason, a government mint inspector and superintendent of the new York United States mint in this city. Something over \$80,000 has mysteriously disappeared from the mint. A quick succession failed to reveal the cause of the shortage. The refined gold bars, which had been minted, had disappeared from the department. The presence here of Gen. Rob Keating, to whom several mint employees were sent to investigate, has thrown into the position, a significant fact, as also two trips recently made to San Francisco by P. S. Ellis and J. T. Mason.

# NEWFOUNDLAND SCHEME.

Tunnel That Would Render Transatlantic Voyage One-Third Shorter.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—It is stated here that an effort is being made in Newfoundland to build a tunnel through the mountains of the island, in order to give the island all rail connection with the mainland. The project is to build a tunnel through the mountains of the island, in order to give the island all rail connection with the mainland. The project is to build a tunnel through the mountains of the island, in order to give the island all rail connection with the mainland.

# LOBBSTERS TOO SHORT.

A Boston Fish Commission Dealer Liable to Be Fined \$15,000.

BOSTON, March 30.—Three thousand lobsters were dumped into the sea by Charles River, near the mouth of the river, Tuesday morning. They had been shipped from Canada, and were consigned to a local dealer. The dealer, however, thought their ultimate destination was New York. The law under which the seizure was made says that whoever dumps lobsters into the sea without a license is liable to a fine of \$15,000. The dealer, however, thought their ultimate destination was New York.

# Remains of Terror in West Virginia.

SOMMER, W. Va., March 30.—Early in February a mad dog had bit many horses, cows and hogs in the vicinity of Richardson, Calhoun county, rushed through here, biting everything in its path. The dog was shot and killed. The remains of the dog were found in the vicinity of Richardson, Calhoun county, rushed through here, biting everything in its path. The dog was shot and killed.

# Kind No Father.

READING, Pa., March 30.—John Oswald, a farmer, aged forty-five years, of Oley, this county, was killed by his sixteen-year-old son, John, on Tuesday night. The father had been drinking and started to abuse his wife, when the son interfered. The father then turned on the son and struck him with a heavy stick and struck his father across the forehead. The father died in ten minutes.

# Marked Bill Found on Him.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Walter W. Robinson, superintendent of water carriers at Yonkers, has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mail. Robinson has held the position of superintendent for the last several years and has always borne a good reputation. When he was searched, marked bills to the value of three dollars were found upon him.

# Dick Goes Four Years.

ELLSBURGH, Kas., March 30.—Ex-County Treasurer Dick, charged with embezzlement of public funds, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by Judge Eastland.

# Can't Smoke in the Streets.

BERLIN, March 30.—Emperor William has forbidden the smoking of the Berlin garrison to smoke on the principal streets of the city because of irregularities in the salute offered to royal personages.

# Under Heavy Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The names of the indicted postmen were read out in the court of New York, and they were placed under bonds all of them for \$5,000 to \$50,000 to appear for trial.

# All Suspended.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The board of police in executive session Tuesday afternoon suspended all those officials in the department who have been arrested by the extraordinary grand jury.

# SPAIN'S CRISIS.

The Monarchy Said To Be In Danger.

Consequently the Cabinet Will Probably Withdraw Its Resignation.

The Government Powerless to Control the Army, and the Officers, From the General Down to the Private, Have Taken the Initiative—Dispatch Escapes Censor.

LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid, via Bayonne, France, says that recently the condition of affairs in the Spanish capital has been more serious than at any time for years past. The censorship of dispatches leaving the country has prevented the full truth from becoming known. The fact is that the government is powerless to control the army, and that the officers, from the general down to the private, have taken the initiative.

The field meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science will be held at Columbus, July 2 and 3. The winter meeting will be held at Cincinnati. Henry F. Taylor, aged 50 years, of Brooklyn, an organ manufacturer, committed suicide by jumping off the roof of a building. He was instantly killed.

The crew of the German freight steamer "Sonne," which was captured by the British, abandoned the vessel on Liverpool. They were picked up and landed at Liverpool.

A post office has been established at the Hocking Valley south crossing of High street, Columbus, O., and christened "J. W. Taylor." It was appointed postmaster.

John W. Baker, cashier of the Lubbock Oil Co., Baltimore, is said to be short \$10,000. The company is looking for him. Baker was arrested by the police.

The largest blowing engine at Edith furnace, Kentucky, exploded with a terrific force. Several buildings were demolished. The full crew of the engine was engaged, but not a man was injured.

The secretary of state has just completed a statement of the 1911 Kentucky building loan association for the year 1910. It shows a healthy increase in income and a careful, conservative management generally.

The board of directors of the Prison North met in Indianapolis Tuesday evening and organized by electing E. H. Nebeker, extensor of the United States, president. Henry Van Vorst, secretary. The third member is Gen. R. S. Foster. Charles Currier, of Delphi, was elected warden and good first ballot.

**Gen. Howe's Narrow Escape.**

COLUMBUS, O., March 30.—Adj. Gen. Howe narrowly escaped being killed Tuesday night. After undressing he laid down a folding bed and was about to retire when a terrorist entered the upper part of the bed, weighing several hundred pounds, fell over, smashing the head and skeleton into the wall. The accident took place for a minute the state house flag would have been at half mast Tuesday.

# THE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Winter wheat, No. 1, 1.20; No. 2, 1.15; No. 3, 1.10; No. 4, 1.05; No. 5, 1.00; No. 6, 0.95; No. 7, 0.90; No. 8, 0.85; No. 9, 0.80; No. 10, 0.75; No. 11, 0.70; No. 12, 0.65; No. 13, 0.60; No. 14, 0.55; No. 15, 0.50; No. 16, 0.45; No. 17, 0.40; No. 18, 0.35; No. 19, 0.30; No. 20, 0.25; No. 21, 0.20; No. 22, 0.15; No. 23, 0.10; No. 24, 0.05; No. 25, 0.00.

# CONDENSED NEWS.

Gathered from All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Identification of Gen. Catarino Garza, slain in the attack on Boca del Toro, is complete.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is assuming alarming proportions at Amesbury, Maine. There has been a resolution, introduced by Hannibal Hamlin, making Abraham Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday.

The Round Oak Store Co. of Bowdoin, Me., locked out its employees. A riot resulted, in which several persons were injured.

The jury in the case of Jacob Cherry of Zanesville, O., charged with murder, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The bark "Lucia" is now out 107 days from Tacoma bound for Shanghai and still no tidings have been received from the vessel.

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# THE LEDGER.

In the largest daily paper printed in Mayville—costs less than any other paper—sent by mail.

It is sold at the same price as any other paper—sent by mail.

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